

NIST PROJECT ON STANDARD TERMINOLOGY FOR MICROWAVE RADIOMETRY

J. Randa

RF Technology Division, 813.01

uCal-2002, Barcelona, 11 Oct., 2002



Background: NIST RadCal Effort

- ◆Traditional activities: noise standards (in coaxial lines & waveguide), noise temperature of noise sources. More recently, amplifier & transistor noise properties.
- ◆Last year, began effort on radiometer calibration
 - internal funding for a few years (seed money)
 - joint effort between noise & antenna projects



- **♦** Activities:
 - Standard Terminology Project

Today

- Develop a standard, generic uncertainty analysis for total-power radiometers
- Antenna characterization
- ? Injection calibration service ?
- ? Standard targets, calibration service ?
- ? Target characterization ?



Standard Terminology Project General Plan

◆Parallel and coordinated with the CEOS Working Group on Calibration & Validation (WGCV) Microwave Sensors Subgroup (MSSG), but 2 separate lists (at least for now).



- ♦ Will maintain website with
 - Current list:
 - · terms to be defined
 - proposed definitions
 - adopted definitions
 - Input:
 - suggest terms
 - suggest definitions
 - comment of proposed definitions
 - Related links.
- ♦ Website is up & running: www.boulder.nist.gov/stdterms

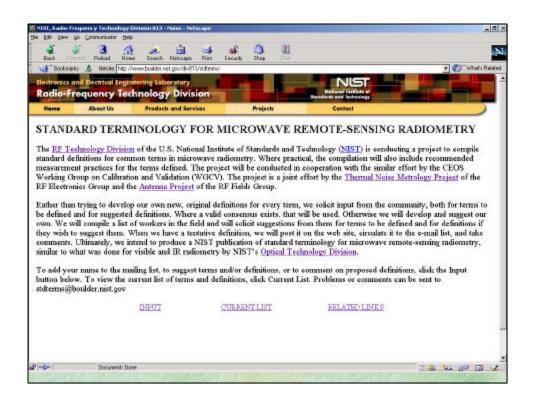


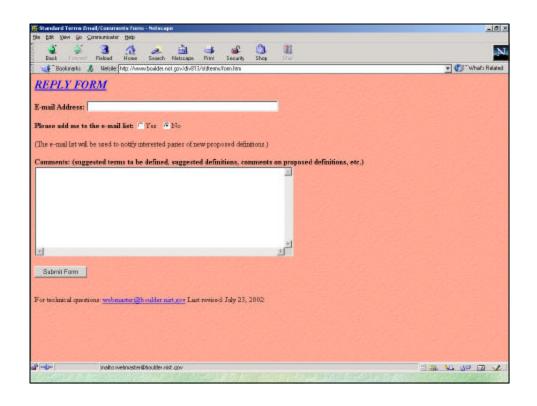
♦ Sources:

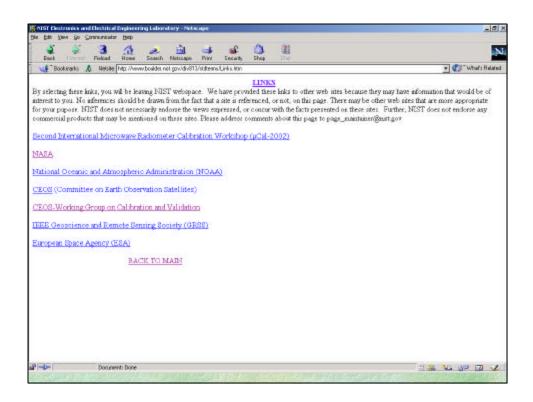
- Input from those in the field, from website or ...
- Standards:
 - International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology (IVM), ISO, 1993
 - Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM), ISO, 1993 also NIST Tech. Note 1297, Taylor & Kuyatt, 1994.
 - Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms, IEEE, 1988.
 - Wyatt, Privalsky, & Datla, "Recommended Practice: Symbols, Units & Uncertainty Analysis for Radiometric Sensor Calibration," NIST Handbook 152, 1998.



- ♦ Sources (cont'd)
 - Books: Ulaby, Moore, & Fung; Krause; Skou;
 Rees; ...
 - CEOS WGCV MSSG List
- **→**Philosophy/approach:
 - Relevant or consistent with general usage in the microwave radiometry community.
 - As far as possible, also consistent with the broader community (IVM, GUM).
 - Possible extension to include recommended practices, if practical.









PARTICULAR CASE:

- ★ Error, uncertainty, accuracy, resolution, sensitivity, etc. (All from IVM &/or GUM)
- ◆N.b.: These terms and definitions are also being suggested for CEOS list.

True value: value consistent with the definition of a given particular quantity. Notes: This is a value that would be obtained by a perfect measurement. True values are by nature indeterminate.

Error: result of a measurement minus a true value of the measurand.

Notes: Since a true value cannot be determined, in practice a conventional true value is used.

When it is necessary to distinguish "error" from "relative error," the former is sometimes called the "absolute error."

Uncertainty of measurement: parameter, associated with the result of a measurement, that characterizes the dispersion of the values that could reasonably be attributed to the measurand.

Random error: result of a measurement minus the mean that would result from an infinite number of measurements of the same measurand carried out under repeatability conditions.

Notes: Random error is equal to error minus systematic error. Because only a finite number of measurements can be made, it is possible to determine only an estimate of random error.

Systematic error: mean that would result from an infinite number of measurements of the same measurand carried out under repeatability conditions minus a true value of the measurand.

Notes: Systematic error is equal to error minus random error. Like true value, systematic error and its causes cannot be completely known. For a measuring instrument, see "bias."

Accuracy: closeness of the agreement between the result of a measurement and a true value of the measurand.

Notes: "Accuracy" is a qualitative concept. The term "precision" should not be used for accuracy.

Resolution: smallest difference between values of a measurand that can be meaningfully distinguished. [modified IVM]

Sensitivity: change in the response of a measuring instrument divided by the corresponding change in the stimulus.

Discrimination (threshold): largest change in a stimulus that produces no detectable change in the response of a measuring instrument, the change in the stimulus taking place slowly and monotonically.



- Note: possible inclusion of such terms as radiometric sensitivity, radiometric accuracy, ...
- ◆List is currently in early stages. Many terms (& their definitions) still to be added.
- ◆ Chapters I (General Terminology) and II (Real-Aperture Radiometers) of CEOS MSSG list will also be posted on website.
- ◆Input to website will be considered for CEOS MSSG effort as well as for NIST list.



Accepting (Constructive) Suggestions:

- ♦ Useful directions or tasks
- ★ Standard Terminology: terms, definitions, references.

Randa@boulder.nist.gov

www.boulder.nist.gov/stdterms